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Since the week of Appomattox the old Democracy has not seen such gruesome days as these.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbitt

bringing the rich and the poor together by making all poor. What Mr. Voorhees says is a very good

Democracy, like death, is a great leveler,

joke, but an oft-repeated joke loses its flavor, as it were.

It seemed not to appease Speaker Crisp,

the other day, when ex-Speaker Reed suggested the propriety of counting a quorum. And what has become of the ripping up

the back and down across the vitals which Bombastes Furioso Voorhees promised the Cleveland pension policy? No longer are the rich growing richer

and the poor poorer. The rich are becoming poor, and, according to the press reports, the poor are starving. What with the Hawaiian question, the tariff question, the income tax and the

House, the Democratic party is pretty badly broken up. If your Uncle Holman had his postoffice matters in shape he might not vote for the Wilson bill, but all of the rest of the Indiana Democratic members will pipe up

impossibility of getting a quorum in the

their "ayes" for it like the little men they The income tax on corporations which Mr. Cleveland told the Wilson committee to report means a tax on life insurance companies, on savings banks and the larger

loan associations-a tax on people whom

the personal income tax would not reach. There is an evident inconsistency in looking up the "soldier" record of Democrats are seeking the pension agency; for the better a soldier a man was from 1861 to 1865 the "meaner" he was in the eyes

of the Democratic managers of that time. Abraham Lincoln expressed the opinion that this is the people's government; but the Cleveland regime, in the important Hawaiian affairs, assumes that the people have no right to know anything about it Long way from Lincoln to Cleveland; from Seward to Gresham-very, very long.

Two years ago the Democrats in New Yerk counted out a Republican Senator because he was a member of a water board, and the court sustained their action upon the ground that the Constitution declares that a member of a city government shall not be eligible to an election to the Legislature. Now the Republicans will contest several Democratic seats on the Generally, the patriotic citizen should curb his desire to serve the public to a single office.

Last August Minister Egan notified Secretary Gresham that if the time of the commission to settle Chilian claims was not extended all of the claims submitted by citizens of the United States could not receive attention. No notice was taken of the matter until it was too late to prefer the request to the Chillan Congress, and consequently the claims of many Americans will not be adjusted, as the commis sion of arbitration expires by treaty limi tation. But, compared with setting up the throne of a woman of ill repute, the claims of American citizens are of no consequence.

The Journal learns that the Farmers' Al liance in some parts of Indiana is doing fire insurance business among its members. and that lecturers are engaged in trying to extend the business throughout the State Farmers should be careful how they embark in such an undertaking. No doubt the prospect of making a large saving in insurance is quite a temptation in these hard times, but such prospects should be carefully scrutinized. Fire insurance is business, by itself, requiring the best kind of business management to insure safety and success. The agreement of several hundred or thousand men to insure one another's property and the pooling of funds for the purpose under a loose business management is a very crude substitute for genuine insurance. Moreover, it is doubtful it any contracts made on that basis, and with out compliance with the insurance laws of the State, could be enforced at law.

The Charleston News and Courier says that latest reports from transportation agents and from the proprietors of winter resorts in the South indicate a heavy Southern travel. "Persons in a position to know of what they speak," says the News and Courier, "have said that there indication that the resorts of the South and the West Indies will be more popular this season than ever before. So far from being retarded by the duliness of the times, it is probable that the late financial stringency will be a stimulant to the scale that fifty establishments turn them to. If, with over forty votes above a as a protection against burglars, and the States was disposed of for 10 guineas (\$50). Hornblower with being a confirmed office winter travel. Many business men appre- out in this country. But pass the Wilson quorum, they cannot for days show that

clating the greater economy of living in the South, will close their houses in the Northern cities, and send their families off for the winter." We incline to the opinion that this is rather a rosy view of the situation from a Southern standpoint, but nobody will begrudge them all the comfort they can get out of it. The Journal has not heard of any business man hereabout who intends sending his family South as a matter of economy.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVOLT.

For four days the Democratic House has been unable to proceed with the consideration of the Wilson bill for lack of a quorum; and yet the Democrats in the House are forty more than the bare majority required for legislation. At first the country assumed that the Democrats necessary to make a quorum were laggards, but later advices show that such is not the case. There was probably a quorum of Democrats in the capital on Wednesday, and there has been a quorum of them about the House the three succeeding days, Now, it is no secret that Democrats are refusing to make a quorum. Twenty or more of them are in revolt against the managers who are trying to force the passage of the Wilson bill-a bill not yet completed, as the internal revenue features have not been added. Every day eight or ten of these Democrats have sat in the House and refused to answer to the call of their names to make a quorum. It was expected that the caucus of Friday night would bring all into line, but only 147 of 216 Democrats attended the caucus. When it was attempted to offer amendments to the Wilson bill, which was under consideration there was a sudden adjournment. Consequently, the caucus, instead of helping matters, added to the irritation, as the votes

of Saturday showed. What is the cause of this revolt, including so many Democratic members of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, etc.? Simply that they are fresh from their constituents, who are hostile to the Wilson bill. If they could come from their constituents every day they would stand out against it, and if the Populists stood by, could defeat it with the Republicans. But, away from their constituents, the crack of the Cleveland whip may drive them into line. Still, the revolt has been of great value as an educator, since in no other manner could the general unpopularity of the Wilson bill have been so deeply impressed upon the coun-

UTTERLY INCONSEQUENTIAL.

The Journal has received the following communication from a person in Pendleton, masquerading under the honest but somewhat overworked name of Smith, who is laboring under the delusion that he i of the Joey Bagstock variety-"de-vilish

You will quiet the anxiety of several sub-scribers if you will take the time to answer this question, which is asked you by your contemporary, the Sentinel: "If Americanmade agricultural implements and other American-made goods are sold higher, as we understand you contend, in foreign countries than at home why cannot American labor compete with that of the old world?" hope you will explain this in your next, thereby quieting the anxiety of one who would like to hear it thoroughly and truth-

The "anxiety" of the Pendleton Joey Bagstock, which is so overwhelming that he calls twice to have it "quieted," is, as any reader will see, a pretense. He thinks he has deposited a free-trade bomb at the basis of the structure of protection which is loaded with dynamite. As a matter of fact, it is an inconsequential and irrelevant inquiry, devised years ago, and now asked by the Tommy Smarts who affect freetradeism as a part of their inherited Democracy.

At the outset it should be said that the question is frivolous. Why should American labor compete with foreign? Why should the well-paid and skilled labor of this country be made to compete with the half-paid labor of Europe? Many of the skilled laborers in this country have come from England and Germany to better their condition-why should they be put in competition with the labor whose conditions they come here to escape? Why should the producers in a country which consumes one-fifth of the products of skilled labor of the world, which leads every nation in the world in the volume of production, and is making greater gains in production than all the rest of the world, ignore its leadership by putting its producers on the same plane with those of any other country? There is no Americanism, no stars and stripes in such a policy.

There are articles manufactured in this country which are selling higher in Europe than here, the reasons for which are obvious to fair-minded people who have a business instinct. Take agricultural implements; mowers, reapers, etc. First, the most of them are covered by patents; second, the home market is so large that a sharp competition has been stimulated between rival inventors and manufacturers, which has reduced the cost of production to the minimum; third, farm labor is so cheap in Europe that it does not pay to use any part of the machinery employed in this country. Probably Indiana has more modern high-priced agricultural machinery than all England, and is a better market for that class of goods. much agricultural machinery is used in this country that manufacturers prepare to pro duce it on a grand scale. It would cost as much to perfect all the machinery to make five hundred reapers as to make five thousand. If only two or three hundred were made each year, they would each cost five or six times as much as when two or three thousand are made, because either the same machinery would be necessary or a much larger part of the work would be done by hand and consequently by a lower cost of labor. Fifth, under the present tariff, the manufacturers of agricultural implements in this country are sure of a market which uses four or five times as much of such machinery as all the rest of the world. A profit of twenty dollars on a machine of which two or three thousand a year can be sold is more money than a profit of two hundred dollars if only one or two hundred could be marketed. There is not a sufficient demand in England to warrant the estab-

bill, which puts such implements on the free while duties are retained on most materials of which they are made, and great agricultural works will spring up in Europe

to compete for the American market. In conclusion, the Journal begs pardon of its readers for devoting so much space to so inconsequential and irrelevant a question in tariff discussion as it has to the "anxious" person in Pendleton. Life has higher uses than to be spent in attempts to enlighten hair-splitting intellects or to answering the questions of persons who are free traders because they are Democrats, and who are Democrats because their grandfathers were.

OPERA BOUFFE STATESMANSHIP. If there is any phase of opera bouffe statesmanship that the administration has not yet exemplified in its treatment of the Hawaiian question it will doubtless find and act upon it. Its talent for blundering seems inexhaustible. The frantic effort to suppress the news brought by the revenue cutter Corwin is on a line with other efforts made to keep the public in the dark as to the acts of the administration and events in Honolulu. Underhandedness, secretiveness and mystery have marked the Hawaiian policy at every stage. They may succeed for a little while in suppressing portions of the State Department correspondence, but they dare not destroy any part of it, and it will all come out in the end. The theory of the administration seems to be that an essential part of statesmanship consists in not letting the people know what the government is doing. To this end it battens down the hatches, and although smoke is pouring out at every crevice it denies that there is any fire. Concealment and denial are its best holds.

The present situation would be ludicrous

if it were not pregnant with such danger-

ous possibilities. The government has already been made so ridiculous by the tyros in statesmanship who are now at the head of affairs that it would not matter much how far they went in that direction, but there is imminent danger now of war. Indeed, it is highly probable that fighting and bloodshed have already occurred in Honolulu. A few days ago, when news came through a regular, though roundabout channel, that the ex-Queen had accepted Mr. Cleveland's conditions of restoration and that Minister Willis had demanded of the provisional government that it abdicate, the Secretary of State positively denied the truth of the statement. It is now known to have been substantially correct. It is practically certain that the news was confirmed by the Corwin, and that the State Department is already officially advised of the fact although it is still trying to suppress the news. It is evident that the minister's demand on the provisional government was made in pursuance of his original instructions and that the President did not withdraw or modify these instructions when he turned the Hawaiian matter over to Congress. It is evident, also, that the minister's demand and his promulgation of the intention of the United States to restore the monarchy and the Queen must have greatly increased the tension of the situation. The effect would undoubtedly be to encourage and excite the royalists, to make the supporters of the provisional government very angry, and probably to bring on a collision. If there has been bloodshed Mr. Cleveland and his Secretary of State

are responsible for it. The administration shows a disposition to make a scapegoat of Minister Willis. A Washington press dispatch says "Minister Willis is felt by the State Department to have acted with bad judgment in having thus attempted to pursue a policy which had been defined under conditions very different from those under which he acted." This is another attempt to shift responsibility. Mr. Willis's instructions were explicit. They were not limited as to time. He was not given discretion to judge as to changed conditions. He was to inform the Queen of Mr. Cleveland's intention to restore her on certain conditions, and, if she accepted these conditions, he was to notify the provisional government and request it to abdicate. The fact that the Queen at first refused to accept the conditions did not alter the case, so far as he was concerned As his instructions were not withdrawn or modified the Queen's subsequent acceptance of the conditions required him to carry out instructions.

The course of the administration has been arrogant, insulting to Congress, regardless of precedent and unconstitutional. It furnishes sufficient ground for impeaching the President. Of course, Congress will not back up the minister's demand upon the provisional government by authorizing the use of force to make it good. This will be a virtual repudiation and condemnation of the President's act. If he escapes impeachment it will be due rather to the leniency of Congress than to the fact that he does not deserve it.

THE REPUBLICAN TACTICS.

The Republicans in the House will doubtless be criticised by the zealous advocates of the Wilson bill for delaying action thereon until the Democrats have a quorum of their own members present. It is already said that they are delaying the debate of the measure and thus prolonging the uncertainty. This comes with bad grace from those who created the uncertainty which has paralyzed business and insist upon continuing it when they

might end it by a resolution. The purpose of the Republicans in Congress is to defeat the Wilson bill. Never were men in Congress warranted in such action by a more general demand of the people. Every one of them believes that it is his duty to resort to every parliamentary device to prevent the enactment of the bill. The present House is composed of 128 Republicans, 216 Democrats and 12 Populists-total 356-quorum 179. There are at present four vacancies, so that a quorum would be 177. The Populists usually act with the Democrats in matters like quorum-making, yet the Democrats, with 225 members, have not been able to muster 177. The Republicans have intimations that Democrats are hanging back because they are opposed to the Wilson bill and are taking that method to lishment of agricultural implement works on | show their associates their hostility there-

they are a majority of the House to take up the Wilson bill, the fact proves to the country the real weakness of the measure on the Democratic side. Indeed, the general impression now prevails that forty or fifty Democratic members are really hostile to the bill and would vote against it if they had the courage of their convictions. The Republicans justly, conclude that the showing of Democratic reluctance to support the bill is the best possible evidence of the weakness of the measure. Hence their action.

It should be added that, when the rules of the House were adopted the Democrats rejected a proposition from the Republicans to amend them so as to count a quorum. Having rejected the Republican proposition which would enable them to have a quorum, Democrats cannot complain if they are shown to be helpless because of their own willfulness.

It seems that in a certain contingency ex-Queen Liliuokalani was to have been taken under the wing of our minister. In a dispatch to the State Department of Nov. 11, which has just come out, Mr. Willis intimated that the question as to whether the United States was prepared to protect the person of the ex-Queen had been officially asked him by the British minister. He says:

I replied (to the British minister) that, without reference to her royal claims, the Queen stood in such relations to the United States that she was entitled to, and would receive, the amplest protection at their hands. As a matter of fact, I had already ascertained that, at present, she did not desire our protection. After next Monday, however, and earlier, if necessary, I shall insist on her coming to the

This was in accordance with the plan of the administration to establish a protectorate over her dusky highness, but, when she declined to accept Mr. Cleveland's conditions of restoration the plan went awry. Now that the Queen has considered her decision and accepted the conditions, perhaps our minister has taken her into the legation. Think of it!

The Journal has received from Mr. W. J. Horsley, a leading citizen of Big Stone Gap, Va., a copy of resolutions adopted by meeting of citizens in that town protesting against the passage of the Wilson bill. Big Stone Gap is a prosperous manufacturing town. The resolutions declared that "our Representatives and Senators in Congress be and they are hereby earnestly requested to use every means in their power to prevent the placing of coal, iron ore and lumber upon the free list, that we unalterably oppose the passage of the bill containing these provisions as being inimical to the best interests not only of this section, but every other mineral section of the South." Another resolution declared it to be the sense of the meeting, irrespective of party, that all American industries should be

equally protected. If anything were needed to make the position of the Democrats in the House, who are trying to get a quorum, superlatively ridiculous, it is their vote to have all the absentees brought into the House, when, under the Democratic rules, the floor of the House is the only place in the whole country where members can defy Speaker and managers with absolute impunity and security. A member can be arrested and brought to the House as if he were under arrest for a felony, but, under the present rules, when in his seat, he can sit and defy the Speaker by refusing to answer when his name is called.

The Washington Post masses the objec-

tions to an income tax as follows: Both in its moral and its material aspects t is abhorrent and forbidding. It does not belong to a free country and a time of peace. It creates a swarm of officials, It multiplies the hardships and the irritations of government. It is a tax upon thrift. It imposes a penalty upon success. If offers a reward to dishonesty. It makes perjurers. It corrupts the people. It brings in its train the spy, the informer, and the janissary. It contracts the horizon of individual liberty. It is the first step toward centralization, the first blow at the shrine of republican institutions. It is a measure that should not prevail. Every statesman and every patriot in Congress should resist it as he would invasion.

Mr. George J. Gould's determination to change his residence from New York city to the country has been attributed to a desire to escape city taxes. Possibly that may have something to do with it, but Mr. Gould gives other and very sensible reasons for the change. In a published interview he says: "Life in the country is a healthier life than that in the city, and to me it has many advantages. I am fond of driving and riding, and I have good roads in the country right at my door, whereas in the city one has to go over half a mile or a mile of cobblestones to get to good driving or riding ground. And then, too, I am fond of dogs, and it is impossible to keep them in the city. There are many reasons for preferring country life the year round, and the custom will grow among all who can afford to indulge in it." Mr. Gould does not talk like a man who is going to the country in a fit of disgust.

C. W. O., Heltonville: There was practically no money in the treasury when the Buchanan administration closed beyond the daily collections from customs, and these were in gold and fractional silver, for the reason that a silver dollar would not stay in circulation if there had been any coined the bullion value of a silver dollar being greater than a dollar in gold.

It is the proper thing to view a gift in the light of the spirit in which it was made. but the tender of so excellent stimulants to a jaded and satiated appetite as pickles and chow-chow to the Commercial Club for distribution among the hungry poor does seem a little comical.

T. T., Carthage: The question you ask regarding the laying out of streets should be referred to a lawyer.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

All Right. She-I must ask you to release me from our engagement. Papa has failed-He-Oh, that's all right. I am the man who won all his money.

Do Evil That Good May Come. Stagger-What's this I hear about you getting a job on a prohibition newspaper? Jagger-That's what I've got, and it's a snap, too. I have to go around after hours and get drinks at all the saloons that are open unlawfully.

Possibly.

have never seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread?" Mr. Figg-Um-er-I guess it means the fellow who has to beg has no right to be

Tommy-Paw, what does this mean, "I

deemed a Christian. In Doubt.

"They are having an awful time down at Johnson's. He bought a pistol not long ago

playfully snapped it at his wife's pet pug. The pistol promptly went off, and poor puggy dropped dead."

"Didn't know it was loaded, eh?" "That's just what she is trying to figure

THE DEADLOCK IN THE HOUSE. Discord and delay are simply evidences of Democratic insanity, and must surely foreshadow Democratic suicide.-Philadelphia Times (Dem.)

The Democrats in Congress seem to be "between the devil and the deep sea." -Boston Transcript (Ind.) With a majority of one hundred at their backs the House Democrats ought to be

ashamed of themselves to whine because they cannot get a quorum.-Boston Journal (Rep.) The simple fact is that panic has seized the Democratic Representatives and scores of members see certain defeat before them

of the Wilson tariff.-Philadelphia Press A party which cannot execute its own policy when the means are put in its hands has no further excuse or reason for being. The Democratic party is in the very crisis of its life. It must act now or never .- New

next autumn and dread any consideration

York Evening Post (Dem.) When no quorum is declared in such an emergency there are men who are guilty of the crime of desertion on the field of battle. Every one of them has earned the political retribution of being shot to death with the votes of the people.-St. Louis Republic (Dem.)

The course of the Rapublicans in the House on the quorum question simply means that they do not propose to cut bait for the Democrats to fish with in the way of passing a bill that is designed to increase the burden of general taxation .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)

We congratulate the faithful Democratic members of the House of Representatives on their success in blocking the Wilson tariff swindle yesterday. That bill should be defeated at all hazards, and then they may have a chance of passing a genuine Democratic bill creating a tariff for revenue only.-New York Sun (Dem.)

There is a large enough force of Democratic Representatives to run the House. if they will attend to business and make the Republicans a cipher. If the Democratic managers cannot induce or compel the attendance of those who have been absent for three days business ought to remain blocked.-Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.) How long is this farce to continue? Have the interests of the country and the party

been intrusted to a lot of shirks and incompetents? The men who were absent yesterday had better get back into their seats and do their part towards redeeming Democratic pledges if they wish to escape everlasting odlum.-New York World The trouble is that the only effect is

postponement of disaster, with perhaps a slight hope of mitigating in some quarters a portion of its evil consequences. As matters now stand there is a very general feeling that delay only prolongs an intol-erable suspense, and that the sooner the worst is known the better for everybody. -New York Tribune (Rep.)

It is one of the new-fangled notions of the present day that in parliamentary proceedings, as in love and war, all stratagems are permissible. Some of the ablest men in Congress lend themselves from day to day to the contrivance of means to prevent the transaction of the public business they are paid to accomplish. There is neither sense nor honesty in such proceedings.-Philadelphia Record (Dem.)

STATE PRESS OPINION.

The early bird in politics doesn't always catch the worm .- Wabash Plain

If the rumors of Cabinet changes prove true the country can stand it, as the new men could hardly make more blunders than the present officials .- Columbus Re-The greatest present need of the Demo-

sufficient financial skill to make one dollar of money pay two dollars of indebtedness. -Shelbyville Republican. Things that are made cheap by the degradation of labor are too cheap. This is

crats is a Secretary of the Treasury with

the Republican doctrine, and it will become the doctrine of all laboring men. -Crawfordsville Journal. While Grover is off hunting ducks tens of thousands of poor people, made paupers

by a Democratic administration, are industriously hunting free soup houses and shelter for their heads at night .- Mount Vernon Sun. Secretary Carlisle states that there is more money than is necessary to transact the business. Possibly this is true. There hasn't been a great deal of business

to transact since the advent of the Demo-

cratio party to power.-Greensburg Re-It is apparent that the epidemic of disaster which the Democracy has introduced into this country, and which is now spreading with such fatal force all over the land can only be cured by the always effective

dose of a pronounced Republican victory. -South Bend Tribune. With the experience the people are having of Democratic rule there is little doubt if Republicans will improve the opportunity as they should, and as we believe they will, that the legislative control of

this State will be wrested from the Democrats.-Ricmond Palladium. It is a notorious fact that under an income tax system at least one-third who ought to pay do not pay, and that the system offers a reward for false returns. The theory is all right, but a fairer way

of practicing it must be devised before it will become popular .- Logansport Journal. The Democratic managers are realizing now the difference between attack and defense in politics. It was one thing to denounce and pick flaws in the McKinley laws, and it is quite a different thing to defend the Wilson bill when others denounce and pick flaws in it.-Richmond

The beginning of the hard times dates from the period when the factories commenced closing down on account of the avowed, hostility of the President and Congress to protected industries, and, putting this and that together, the whole story is reduced to the dimensions of a nutshell. -Larayette Courier.

The amount of principle in the Democratic Congressman may be estimated from his stand on taxing sugar and incomes. It is based entirely upon his chances for re-election. He prefers a tax on incomes to one on sugar, because more voters use sugar than enjoy incomes of over \$4,000 .- Terre Haute Express.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

A prominent politician once described Abram S. Hewitt as a "man of great ability and irritability."

Some of the best-known houses in Washington-the Blaine house, Bonaparte house, Don Cameron house, John Hay house, etc. -are either shut this winter or closed against society.

Charles T. Yerkes, of Chicago, has withdrawn his annual subscription of \$2,500 for prizes in the high schools, with the terse remark that he can find better use for the money elsewhere.

It isn't known that Charles Lambert, court officer, New York city, is any way kin to the famous Daniel, but he weighs between 300 and 400 pounds and the top of his head when he stands up is six feet five inches from the ground.

Mrs. Candace Wheeler, the art expert, says that "in all the ceramic art in America brought together at the world's fair, the only original thing came from Milwaukee, It was a gray stoneware jug worth a cent a pound in its manufactured state.' The Woman's Journal, of Boston, never puts a rooster at the head of its triumphant columns when a victory has been won for the women's vote. It places a dove carrying the olive branch over such an-

majority. A translation of the Old and New Testament in Javanese has just been completed for the British and Foreign Bible Society by the Rev. P. Jansz, who is over seventy years of age, has been forty-one years in Java, and is probably the best living Java-

nouncements, and so heads the Colorado

At a recent sale of Dickens's relics in London the dispatch box which the novelist carried during his tour of the United

84 guineas. The prices for other articles were likewise mely high, and this is taken to mean toot there is no diminution

in the novelist's popularity. Ex-Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, claims to have discovered that the United States fulfills the fifth part of the biblical vision of King Nebuchadnezzar, and will ultimately become mistress of the world.

Judge Doolittle has been a close Bible student for fifty years. The news comes from Lennox, Mass., that "the little red house" in which Hawthorne wrote "The House of Seven Gables" and "Tanglewood Tales" is to be restored. Before it was destroyed by fire fonly the foundations now remain) it was open to the

public and was visited by a great many admirers of Hawthorne. Mr. Thomas Weldon Stanford, of Melbourne, Australia, was bequeathed £300,009 by his brother, the late Senator Leland Stanford, of California, but he has made known to Mrs. Stanford his intention to transfer the entire sum to the endowment fund of the Leland Stanford University.

He possesses a large fortune. Mark Twain thoroughly conquered the German Emperor on the occasion of the recent visit that Mark made to Europe. William is a hard man to talk to, and it is very seldom that he permits an interview to reach an hour's length. On this occasion, however, the talk actually ex-

tended over six hours' time, One of the funniest stories about Bernhardt is her assertion that it was to the church alone she owed her calling. Her youth was intoxicated by the music and the pomp of the liturgy, as by the solemn silence which prevailed while the preacher was in the pulpit, and at times she felt as if she was transfigured and was ascend-

ing direct to heaven. Miss Sara M. Pollard has been farming with much success for nine years near Dugdale, Polk county, Minnesota. She conducts her farm without the aid of hired help except during harvest, doing her own plowing, seeding and harrowing. When working on the farm Miss Pollard wears a bloomer suit, a short skirt falling just below the knees, with trousers to match. At all other times she wears the ordinary dress

INDIANAPOLIS POSTOFFICE.

Mr. Sahm's Friends Deprecate the Vacillating Course of the President. Indianapolis Telegraph (German.)

The continuous delay of this matter is turning into ridicule and at the expense of Mr. Albert Sahm, one of our most reected German American citizens. Mr. Thompson, our present Republican postmaster, has been connected with the postoffice for the last thirty years, in various responsible positions; he knows well the obligation of his office and has performed his duties in such a way as to merit the confidence of his superiors as well as the Democratic member of the Civil-service Commission. Mr. Thompson is as efficient a postmaster as Indianapolis ever had. If he was to be removed upon a charge of offensive partisanship, such charge must be clear and well founded. He attended the Republican national convention at Minneapolis, he contributed money to the Republican campaign fund, and helped his party to victory, but the same is done by Democratic postmasters and Mr. Thompson did nothing else. In this country no man loses his citizenship, be he Democrat or Republican, by being a postmaster. If by any act (withholding letters or printed matter of the opposing party) he violates the law, he may be removed, but such act has never been proven, nor has Mr. Thompson really been charged with it. It is not true that on the occasion of the victory of the Republican party Mr. Thompson was blowing the tin horn from a tallyho, and the secrecy with which the charge was made rather reflecting upon our Senators and Representatives, as it was calculated to allow Mr. Thompson no time for defense. We do not write this at the request of Mr. Sahm, but, so far as we know the gentleman, he does not care to assume the office under the prevailing circumstances. The German-Americans insist, though, that he be led through the large portal into the office and by no other means * * * The President's wavering is mystifying. He will allow Mr Thompson to serve the full term, and with the same breath he will change his mind. He and Bissell promised the immediate ap-pointment of Mr. Sahm; days, even months passed, but they never redeemed their promise. It is not at all imagination, but quite clear, that in the not at all imagination, but quite clear, that in the mind of Cleveland and Bisself one year and a half is sufficient for Mr. Sahm and the German element, but they lack sufficient courage to express themselves. If Mr. Cleveland wants to carry out civil service rules in spirit and to the letter, and retain Mr. Thompson in his position he ought to declare his sentiments without reserve. We deprecate the means by which the name of an honest German-American is the subject of political intrigue.

One Young Democrat Reformed. Letter in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

I am one of the new generation that was born at the close of the war and at every election since coming of age have stepped up to the polls and have voted the Democratic ticket like all the balance of my young friends who voted just as their fathers and friends did; just like a lot of sheep, they all voted, having no idea what principles they were voting for, so long as it was for the party that was against the "nigger." I have seen the error of my ways and the Republican party will claim one Southern white man who will have the courage of his convictions, will henceforth be with them, and will renounce the Democratic party and its Cheap John form of government.

Not Always '93.

Philadelphia North American. For the rest, while the situation is distressful and the outlook dublous, it remains true that this is too great a country, too fertile in resources, recuperative capacity, with too energetic and masterful a population, to be long cast down. The American temperament, nervous, excitable, mercurial, is peculiarly subject to fits of depression, as to correspond-ing periods of buoyancy. When we are up we feel as though we should never be down again, and when we are down, as though there were no hope of a resurgence. Both ideas are wrong. The wheel of fortune having carried us to the bottom, will presently ascend again, and as it rises bring back our lost prosperity. It is not always 1893.

Congress Should Assert Its Power.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.) Congress went to sleep on the subject, and left the President uninstructed when he made his confession on Dec. 18. He ought to have been commanded at that time to keep his hands off in Honolulu, and to cancel all instructions to the contrary. As well allow a man with the delirium tremens to retain a loaded pistol as to leave unfettered the hands of a President who had already shamelessly avowed a usurpation of the powers of Congress.

He Will Be Brought to Time. Philadelphia North American.

Should it prove that after all that has been said and done Mr. Cleveland is still intriguing to effect Lilluokalani's restoration, it will be the duty of Congress to intervene with promptitude and emphasis, and that duty it will, though Democratic, unquestionably discharge. The Cleveland-Gresham programme has been repudiated by the American people. Its execution must not, cannot, be permitted.

Secret Charity. Letter in Boston Transcript.

St. Louis, coming out of the panic with no great failures, has grappled with the problem most enthusiastically. To meet the wants of the formerly prosperous who are too proud to beg, a committee receives letters and cards, sent simply to a box in the postoffice from the needy, and their wants are quietly, even secretly, attended

Lack of Business Sense.

Louisville Commercial. If this fool Congress will cease tariff agitation the country will speedily recover its prosperity and have its revenues so increased by importations that it will not be necessary to levy an income tax or raise the price of whisky in order to defray the expenses of government. Plty Democratic legislators have so little business sense.

Would Prefer a Mortgage.

New York Tribune. The friends of Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, say that she is going to hold Governor Llewelling, of that State, up to public scorn. When she does so the Governor will be ready to admit that a mortgage is immeasurably less objectionable than a Leass-hold.

McKane's Sunday School.

S. S. Teacher-And what did Eve do when the angel chased her out of Paradise with a flaming sword? Coney Island Kid-Sassed back.

It Would, Indeed.

Washington Post. It would be most unfair to charge Mr.